

SEDALIA BAZOO

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WEEKLY BAZOO.

SEDALIA, MO.

TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1882.

BY FIRE AND WATER.

We are not yet through reading about the horror in the form of a steamboat burning of unprecedented dimensions, at Memphis. The Golden City was one of the most palatial of the splendid steamers which ply on the great river. The fire was occasioned in a most careless and wanton manner. The captain of the watch on duty at the time, between four and five in the morning, while waking up some of the hands who were soon to go on duty, so manipulated his lamp that certain bales of jute took fire. The rest of the story is but the detail of every terror, and the hundred shapes in which great numbers of the passengers, waked from their slumbers, met the dread king, in hopeless despair.

Accidents are common enough in this rushing, bustling western world. But sometimes there comes along a more than usually fatal mishap of which we read in the public press with feelings of varied kind, but with all those which are most noble in man's nature uppermost, to be sure. And this disaster is one of them. We allow the imagination to roam wherever it will, in reading of this frightful bonfire. We follow each poor corpse to the home of those who loved it in life, and whose broken-hearted sobs attest the depth of the loss which they are called upon to support. For nearly every piece of poor clay there is a household plunged in bitter mourning; and for those who were lost, but who will never be claimed by the members of any desolated hearth, there is a world of sympathetic strangers whose hearts will weep, though their eyes do not attest it.

The terrors of the Golden City have not been nor can they ever be, half told. Of course, it would be easy to draw therefrom the lesson which every such careless accident teaches. But where is the use? Will it at all contribute to their prevention in the future? Will there be one less terrible railroad or steamboat disaster on that account? Will fewer people go to untimely graves because the press teems with warnings and admonitions as to the manner in which these terrors may be avoided in the future? Why, no. The spirit of these times will not admit of it. The American would just as soon go to sea in a cockle-shell, or ride over a railroad where he is sure to either get killed or be the hero of a miraculous escape. He will take the chances, even if they are a hundred to one against him.

The criminal carelessness to which this latest terrible holocaust is due cannot, of course, be too greatly condemned. The captain of the watch has disappeared—whether he is beyond the boundary of this world, or merely for the time escaped, is not known. But if he is caught and punished, if he can be punished, his conviction would do nothing towards preventing such accidents hereafter. With regard to the other officers of the boat, we read, with something very like a suspicious sort of surprise, that they all saved themselves, with one exception. The first man to discover the fire was the second engineer; but he stayed, with Spartan steadfastness, and perished at his post. He could have as easily escaped as any of the others. But he died in the discharge of his duty. The name of this hero was Kelly. Some thirty helpless women and children were lost, and this officer was the only one who went with them in the pas-

sage to the unknown. Surely his Christ-like sacrifice will not be forgotten in the higher jurisdiction, that of the Just Judge.

Speaking of economy, the people of New England have this virtue down fine. The six states lying within the boundary lines of this department of the union pay collectively to their governors the sum of eleven thousand eight hundred dollars, of which amount the governor of Massachusetts alone receives five thousand, which makes a hole of considerable dimensions in the sum total. New Hampshire's honored chief executive gets only eight hundred per year. But then a dollar is bigger up in that country than elsewhere on this mundane sphere.

Mr. Nichol moves towards the front with a sort of surrejoinder to Gen. Grant's denial of the matters and things imputed to him in a certain conversation about Rosecrans. As the matter stands now, it is a question of veracity between Mr. Nichol and Gen. Grant. As nothing of vital importance to the welfare of the country is involved in the question, it is to be hoped that the nation can get along just as well as before.

Who would ever think there was so much sense in a bonanza king's wife? Mrs. J. W. Mackey says that there is no truth in the report that her daughter is engaged to Prince Philippe de Bourbon; and, moreover, that she has a high-grade degree of contempt for fortune-hunting bachelors. She says that they are a race not tolerated in America. The lady probably has yet some lingering recollections of the day when she was poor.

In the sermon at Westminster, last Sunday, Canon Fleming said that Longfellow would be as sincerely mourned in Great Britain as in the United States. This sounds well, and affords an opportunity for more or less of the gush usual in such cases about the friendship and so on subsisting between England and the United States. But all the time certain American citizens remain helplessly in British prisons.

Not only without, but within, the uncomfortable palace of Gatchina, the Autocrat of all the Russias has his troubles. On account of Alexander's too pointed attentions to a circus rider, the empress threatens to retire to Denmark with her children. From which it appears that the emperor does not forget his pleasures, in spite of incendiary placards and every possible danger.

The Post-Dispatch says that if Circuit Attorney Harris keeps on he will be the most popular man who ever held office in the four courts, and that it may be Judge Harris very soon. The Post-Dispatch probably regards itself as a sort of little western ink and paper Napoleon who can say, "Thank you, captain," and forthwith two bars will appear on the lieutenant's shoulder.

The Washington dispatches state that a reaction is setting in with respect to the pardon of Mason. Some punishment is thought to be due in the matter. Certainly. No thinking person has ever been of any other opinion. Some punishment, but not the brutal sentence given the sergeant, is just what the press has been talking about.

Dakota's chances of getting into the sisterhood of states are improving. The senate committee on territories, by a vote of four to three, have determined to report back the bill for the admission of Dakota with a renewed recommendation for its passage.

Cyrus W. Field's Andre monument is out of luck. Some individual without Field's admiration for the ill-starred young officer blew it up Thursday night with dynamite. Dean Stanley's inscription even would not preserve it.

In order that the non-partisan idea may be carried out with regard to the star-route prosecutions, A. T. Merrick, a democrat, has been duly qualified as an attorney for the government in these cases.

FASHION'S FANCIES.

Red parasols and fans are the top of the mode.

The principal trimmings are Spanish and Aurelac lace.

The new satens look like silk. They are finely finished.

The staple colors used for street wear are blue, black and brown.

Marine blue is used. In blue there is a tendency to brighter shades.

Seersucker stripes are imitated admirably in new American print.

The first spring wraps will be short visite mantles with long tabs in front.

Burano, a dotted embroidered silk lace, bids fair to be the rival of Spanish.

All shades of olive green, from the darkest to lizard green are popular.

Cream is the prevailing color, running from the lightest shade to *cafe au lait*.

Tiny landscapes appear as figures on some of the new printed cotton goods.

Natural sunflowers and lilies are now used by florists to decorate drawing rooms.

Scotch ginghams show the same beahter mixtures that appear in the new chevrons.

For a small arm and narrow shoulders, the old time bias-puffed cap is added to the sleeves.

Chintz patterns are found both in light and dark colors, and with borders or without them.

A stylish suit is of cream nun's veiling trimmed in lace, with parasol of the same material.

Nuns veiling is the most popular material for summer. The new finish is called *fouille* or *crepe du chein*.

Folding screens for holding eight or ten photographs are handsome when covered with plush or velvet.

Dotted mull and Swiss are considered in good taste for evening and house wear, but not for the street.

Heliotrope and lavender are considered *passe*, except for evening wear. The new shade is almost mauve.

The polka dots prevail in all the soft-finished goods, and come in all dark bronze, brown, garnet and blue shades.

The chevrons are excellent for service, and represent the twilled and laid effects of the Scotch wool chevrons.

Bannerettes and plaques are trimmed in lilies, pea fowl feathers and sun flowers, not painted but tacked on.

Ribbons and sashes will be much worn by ladies as well as children, and are in satin moire and checker-board design.

All of the new dress materials are soft finished; even satin no longer creases and crackles in one's hand, but lies in soft folds.

Percales are especially pretty in their cobweb patterns, on white grounds with web-like lines, on which gay figures are thrown.

Myrtle and bronze are still used as well as the popular shade known as hunters. For party dresses is the pale shade called sea foam.

Very elegant wraps are exceedingly long, but short ones are worn. They are almost all Spanish lace, one to four dozen yards being used on a single wrap.

The Madras cloths are the popular zephyr ginghams in all the old-fashioned checks, bars and stripes that wash and wear so well, and in many new contrasts of color besides.

All shades of wine or dark red are considered warm looking, and are a drug on the market with the exception of oxblood which is used for hunting jackets, dressing sacques and children's kilt suits.

Watteau colors and designs, combining blue with pink, or rose with gray, and showing birds, baskets of flowers, tiny landscapes; or pipes, shepherd's hats, and flowers bound up with ribbons, are popular.

The new embroideries for spring are very lovely. The Hamburgs are in very choice patterns, while the Honiton—so named from the lace designs in all the patterns—are as pretty as lace, less expensive and more durable.

New silks come in alternate colors in stripes, very dark and very light greens, black, blue, purple and white; and then there are many very conspicuous combinations to please the marvellous dressers that one is always sure to meet at every change of fashion.

Gov. Cornell, of New York, will not allow Carpenter's full-length painting of Mr. Lincoln to be placed in his room at the Albany capitol. Mr. Cornell objected to the execution as well as to the size, the canvas being eight feet long. The senate has decided to give the finance committee discretionary power to dispose of the portrait.

FOR WOMEN.

A bride's traveling dress is of dark ruby velvet. Another is of gendarme blue cloth, fastened with steel buttons and looped on one side with bows of satin sublime.

A widow in Japan who is willing to think of matrimony wears her hair tied and twisted around a long shell hair pin placed horizontally across the back of the head. But when a widow firmly resolves never to change her name again, she cuts off her hair short on her neck and combs it back without any part.

The strength of women lies in their hearts. It shows itself in their strong love and instinctive perception of right and wrong. Intellectual courage is rarely one of their virtues. As a rule they are inclined to be restless and excitable, allowing their judgment to be swayed by quick emotions of all kinds; but above all, it is in their hopefulness and endurance that they find their chief powers.

Fatima Ben Ali was a young Arab girl, with whom a French subaltern fell in love, some months ago in Tunis. He was wounded in one of the fights there, and taken to a hospital in Paris. Fatima followed him and reached the city only to learn that he had died of his wounds. Taken ill with brain fever, the girl was sent to another of the public hospitals, where she soon ended her days.

The house selected for the temporary residence of the queen, near Mentone, is said to be in one of the loveliest spots to be found along the whole coast. It is called the chalet des Roziars, and stands nearly 100 feet above the sea line. Groves of olive, orange and lemon trees embower it, and the style of its architecture is the most unique in the country. The place is rarely accessible to the curious, in spite of its site, but arrangements will be made to secure the strict privacy which Victoria desires.

Who is the last person to give up hope in the case of a member of the family who has, apparently, gone altogether to the bad? What mother or sister, with deep and ardent love for such, will ever cease to cherish hope or endure suffering on their account? The patience of women is proverbial, and their whole lives are bound up in their affections.

Few people will deny that love, in one form or another, makes up the beauty of the life of a woman. It enters into all she does. Any work outside her immediate circle is undertaken, most often, from a pure desire to help some one else to know something of the mysterious happiness of love. Unlike men, women chiefly look for personal intercourse with those for whom they are working. If their interest lies among the poor, they are desirous of sympathetic personal acquaintance with them, and very little work of a lasting kind has been done by women without their own influence of love being brought to bear on the individual case.

A great many housewives, who are dependent upon their husbands for money, and consequently inclined to value it highly, have a talent for making bargains, and there are few gifts more subject to abuse. Ladies, have a care in your economies of this sort, lest you be found to "grind the face of the poor." We have known a wealthy woman, and a prominent church member, to "beat down" for troublesome and expensive white work, a young woman, to whom a dollar meant almost the difference between hope and despair. Once a minister's wife said complacently, "I got her to let me have this for a half dollar less," when we could hardly help exclaiming, "Don't you know the poor old lady of whom you bought this is almost on starvation's verge—is living on two meals a day in this bitter weather?" The whole purchase amounted to two or three dollars, and the reduction had only been consented to under the urgent necessity to sell. How cruel! And yet, in both instances, the wrong was done by kind-hearted women. More evil is wrought by want of thought than by want of heart. But in this world it is our business to think.

Skin Diseases Cured.

By DR. FRAZIER'S MAGIC OINTMENT. Cures as if by magic, Pimples, Black Heads or Grubs, Blisters and Eruptions on the face, leaving the skin clear, healthy and beautiful. Also cures Itch, Barber's Itch, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Ringworm, Scald Head, Chapped Hands, Sore Nipples, Sore Lips, old, obstinate Ulcers and Sores &c.

SKIN DISEASE.

F. Drake, esq., Cleveland, O., suffered beyond all description from a skin disease which appeared on his hands, head and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. The most careful doctoring failed to help him, and after all failed he used Dr. Frazier's Magic Ointment and was cured, by a few applications.

The first and only positive cure for skin diseases ever discovered.

Sent by mail on receipt of fifty cents.

HENRY & CO., Sole Prop'rs, 62 Vesey street, New York.

For Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated PILES DR. WILLIAM'S INDIAN PILLS OINTMENT is a sure cure. Price by mail \$1.00. For sale by druggists.

WE SHOULD SMILE

At These Missouri Press Compliments to the Bazoo's Job Printing Establishment.

IT IS THE FINEST.

Last week we received in pamphlet form the proceedings of the fifteenth annual session of the Missouri Press association, held at Jefferson City, May 10th and 11th, 1881. Thomas S. Carter, recording secretary, will please accept our thanks for the above interesting document. It was printed at the Daily BAZOO office, by J. West Goodwin. In typographical appearance and mechanical art, it is the finest specimen of job printing we have seen in the state, or in the west.—Sheldon Enterprise.

A NEAT PIECE OF TYPOGRAPHICAL WORKMANSHIP.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Jos. H. Turner, of Carrollton, the correspondent of the Press association, we are in receipt of the proceedings of the fifteenth annual session of the Press association, published at Sedalia by J. West Goodwin, which is a neat piece of typographical workmanship.—Boonville News.

THE BEST WORK DONE FOR THE ASSOCIATION.

A copy of the official proceedings of the Missouri Press association has been received at this office. It is worthy of special mention as a very creditable specimen of printing. It bears the imprint of the Sedalia BAZOO, J. West Goodwin's paper, and is the best work done for the association that we have seen.—Shelbina Democrat.

HANDSOMELY PRINTED.

We are in receipt of a handsomely printed copy of the fifteenth annual session of the Missouri Press association. The work was done at the Sedalia BAZOO office.—Butler Times.

A CREDIT TO THE OFFICE.

We have received the pamphlet of the proceedings of the Missouri Press association at Jefferson City last year. It is very handsome, a credit to the Sedalia BAZOO office.—Troy Herald.

IT IS A DAISSY.

A pamphlet copy of the proceedings of the fifteenth annual session of the Missouri Press association, held at Jefferson City in May, 1881, has reached us, and, in the language of the aesthetist, "it is a daisy." It was printed at the office of the Sedalia BAZOO, on fine paper generously donated to the association by the Graham Paper Co., of St. Louis. The mechanical design of the job is rich and artistic, the typography neat and tasty, and the press work true, clean and clear. It is a job of which any office in the country might feel proud, and justly entitles the "Big Inkin" of the BAZOO to the freedom of the floor at the next session of the association for a stiff original circular side-shuffle to the tune of a tam-tam, in honor of his triumphant success.—Huntsville Herald.

A CREDITABLE JOB.

Thos. S. Carter, corresponding secretary of the Missouri Press association, has placed himself under obligation from us by sending a copy of the minutes of the last meeting, held at Jefferson City in May, 1881. The work was done by J. West Goodwin, and is a very creditable job.—Knobnoster Gem.

A SUPERB SPECIMEN.

We are indebted to Mr. Carter, of the Sturgeon Ledger, recording secretary of the Missouri Press association, for the printed proceedings in pamphlet form of the fifteenth annual session, held at Jefferson City May 10-11, 1881. The printing was executed by J. West Goodwin, of the Sedalia BAZOO, and is a specimen of superb typography of which the association will not be ashamed.—Columbia Statesman.

A HANDSOME VOLUME.

Through the kindness of Thos. S. Carter, recording secretary Missouri Press association, a copy of the proceedings of the fifteenth annual session, held at Jefferson City last May, lies upon our table. It is a neat pamphlet of sixty-six pages and was printed at the office of the Sedalia BAZOO. It is a splendid piece of workmanship and its neatness and beauty speaks louder than words of the typographical resources of the BAZOO's job rooms. It contains all the speeches, essays and poems delivered before the association; the members and the names of the ladies that accompanied the editors. As before stated it is a handsome volume and nothing but a silk hat would buy it.—Atchison County Journal.

NEATEST SPECIMEN OF TYPOGRAPHY.

The report of the proceedings of the fifteenth annual session of the Missouri Press association, held at Jefferson City, May 10th and 11th, 1881, with compliments of Thos. S. Carter, recording secretary, has been received. It was printed at the office of J. West Goodwin, publisher of the Sedalia BAZOO, and we must confess it is the neatest specimen of typography that has come to our notice within our recollection for a long time. The BAZOO office is evidently hard to beat in anything pertaining to the "art preservative of all arts."—Utica Herald.

ARTISTICALLY AND HANDSOMELY GOTTEN UP.

We are in receipt of a pamphlet copy of the proceedings of the Missouri Press association at its last annual session held at Jefferson City in May 1881. The pamphlet was printed at the office of the Sedalia BAZOO, and we are pleased to say that the "Big Inkin" of that institution made a splendid job thereof. It is a neatly, cleanly, artistically and handsomely gotten up. The typography is of the best and no doubt Bro. Goodwin will receive, as he deserves, the thanks of the association as a whole for the elegant manner in which he has had the pamphlet printed.—Macon Register.

CREDITABLE, INDEED.

We are in receipt of a copy of the proceedings of the fifteenth annual report of the Missouri Press association, held at Jefferson City last May. The work is put up in pamphlet form, and is neat, tasty and elegant throughout. It is creditable, indeed, to its printer, J. West Goodwin, of the Sedalia BAZOO.—Warrenton Banner.

—FOR DYSPEPSIA and Liver complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's Vilitizer. It never fails to cure. For sale by all druggists.

FLEA BITES.



COME LET US ALL SCRATCH.

—When a party of respectable Cincinnatians go to Paris to see the sights, it's a little mean in certain newspapers to announce that "Cincinnati hams have invaded Paris in force."—Ex.

Why call it mean. Cincinnatians couldn't well go without their "hams."

—There are no Gainesborough hats big enough to prevent an old man from seeing the ballet at the theater.—Ex.

True; but one reason is, the "ballet" generally makes a better display on "lodge night" than any other, and the Gainesboroughs and their owners are left at home.

—"Dwo vas shoost enough, but dree vas too plenty," remarked Hans, when his best girl asked him to take her mother along to a dance.

—In the temple of fame, it is said, there is a niche for every honest man.—Ex.

The "niches" must have a lonesome time of it.

—A man who left Syracuse thirty-one years ago without a word to anybody returned last month and tried to make folks think he'd only been fishing, and was determined to stay until he got a bite.—Ex.

He probably got a "bite" when he got back, especially if his wife had married again and had in her new "store" teeth.

—A widow in Japan who is willing to think of matrimony wears her hair tied and twisted around a long shell hair-pin, placed horizontally across the back of her head.—Ex.

A widow in America who is willing to think of matrimony does not need to bother long with the thought. She just "bangs," and the men do the thinking for her, and that is the kind of a "hairpin" she is after.

—Oscar Wilde wishes to shake hands with the author of "Beautiful Snow."

Oscar should "hire a hall," for it will take one to hold the numerous "author."

—On seeing a house being whitewashed, a small boy of three wanted to know if the house was going to be shaved.

Which was a pretty good one albeit from a little "shaver."

—Miss Coward was married at Florence the other day.—Ex.

The biggest Coward of 'em all becomes brave when it comes to matrimony.

—We are not going to tell the ladies that we have a taste for the beautiful, and that we have a nice pair of vases in our sanctum.—Nevada Ledger.

Whether the editor means by the above that he has tasted the "beautiful" and received the vases as the price of his silence, or whether he means to bribe the beautiful to come and get a taste and receive the vases as a reward, it is hard to determine.

—Oscar Wilde probably manufactured that quaint expression of his, "unkissed kisses," just after calling on his girl with his mouth puckered ready for business and finding another fellow there.—Ex.

Yes, or it might be he was met by her "old man" and he made such vigorous use of his foot that he thought his kissing days would have to be postponed until he was able to walk without carrying a cushion with him.

—The Mexico Ledger says that Phoebe Couzins will lecture in that city, April 3d, on the "Mistakes of Eve."—Ex.

All right, Phoebe; but one mis(s)take Eve didn't make, which Phoebe would do well to follow; she married, and was able to raise Cain.

—A fashion item says "marigold" is now a popular shade of yellow.—Ex.

The ladies are all very partial to marry Gold.

—In the picture gallery.—Young girl: "Say, mamma, when shall we come to another one of those pictures where I must shut my eyes?"—Ex.

"You hadn't better go but one eye on any of them, if you are so modest as that," was the pert reply of the old lady, who had not been reared in a glass box.

The Highest Rank.

Made from harmless materials, and adapted to the needs of fading and falling hair, Parker's Hair Balsam has taken the highest rank as an elegant and reliable hair restorative.

Mortuary.

Died.—Yesterday morning, at 6 o'clock, at the residence of John Gray, Thirteenth and Grand avenue, of pneumonia, Frank M. Rice, aged nineteen years. The funeral will take place this morning from Mr. Gray's residence at 10 o'clock. The deceased lived in Jefferson City and was here on a visit.

Died.—Mary, wife of James Shields, living on St. Louis street, died Friday evening at 6 o'clock, aged twenty-five years. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Died.—Miss Anna, daughter of Peter Rast, on West Main street, aged fifteen years, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, of inflammation of the bowels. The funeral will take place this afternoon, from the German Catholic church.